Environmental Protection Agency

zone of a Class II well, must have corrective action taken to prevent movement of fluid into a USDW.

- (a) EPA will review completion and plugging records of wells within the zone of endangering influence that penetrate the injection zone and will notify the operator when corrective action is required. Corrective action may include:
 - (1) Well modifications, including:
 - (i) Recementing;
 - (ii) Workover;
 - (iii) Reconditioning; and/or
 - (iv) Plugging or replugging;
- (2) Permit conditions to limit injection pressure so as to prevent movement of fluid into a USDW;
- (3) A more stringent monitoring program; and/or
- (4) Periodic testing of other wells within the area of review to determine if significant movement of fluid has occurred. If the monitoring discussed in paragraph (a)(3) or (a)(4) of this section indicates the potential endangerment of a USDW, then action as described in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section must be taken.
- (b) If the Regional Administrator has demonstrable knowledge that wells within the zone of endangering influence will not serve as conduits for fluid movement into a USDW, the permit may be approved without requiring corrective action. However, additional monitoring shall be required to confirm that no significant migration will occur.

§147.2924 Area permits.

- (a) Area permits may be issued for more than one injection well if the following conditions are met:
- (1) All existing wells are described and located in the permit application;
- (2) All wells are within the same well field, project, reservoir or similar unit;
- (3) All wells are of similar construction; and
- (4) All wells are operated by the same owner/operator.
 - (b) Area permits shall specify:
- (1) The area within which injection is authorized; and
- (2) The requirements for construction, monitoring, reporting, operation and abandonment for all wells authorized by the permit.

- (c) Area permits can authorize the construction and operation of new wells within the permit area, if:
- (1) The permittee notifies the Regional Administrator in the annual report of when and where any new wells have or will be drilled;
- (2) The new wells meet the criteria outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section; and
- (3) The effects of the new wells were addressed in the permit application and approved by the Regional Administrator.

§147.2925 Standard permit conditions.

- (a) The permittee must comply with all permit conditions, except as authorized by an emergency permit (described in §147.2906). Noncompliance is grounds for permit modification, permit termination or enforcement action.
- (b) The permittee has a duty to halt or reduce activity in order to maintain compliance with permit conditions.
- (c) The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to mitigate any adverse environmental impact resulting from noncompliance.
- (d) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain all facilities installed or used to meet permit conditions. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate operator staffing and training, adequate funding, and adequate engineering capability available.
- (e) This permit may be modified or terminated for cause (see §§147.2927 and 147.2928). The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- (f) This permit does not convey any property rights, or any exclusive privilege.
- (g) The permittee shall furnish, within a reasonable time, information that the Regional Administrator requests, for determination of permit compliance, or if cause exists, for permit modification or termination.
- (h) The permittee shall allow EPA representatives, upon presentation of appropriate credentials or other documentation, to: